the welfare of farmers by providing crop insurance coverage allowing free movement of foodgrains in the country and for providing adequate quantity of urea/ good quality seeds, etc; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, particularly in respect of water/power/foodgrains, etc. in States including Rajasthan and Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New programme as per the announcement of the Prime Minister is yet to be worked out. However, a number of programmes for the welfare of farmers are already under implementation. A Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme is under implementation in the country with effect from 1st April 1985 with the objective of providing financial support to farmers in the event of crop failure due to drought, floods etc. and to restore their credit eligibility for the next season. All the farmers who have availed crop loans from Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks for growing wheat, paddy, millets, oilseeds and pulses, are eligible for insurance under the scheme. The requirements of States for urea and seeds are assessed bi-annually in the Zonal Input Conferences and appropriate arrangements are made for the supply of these essential inputs to the States on time. The States have also been advised to remove all inter-State and intra-State restrictions on movement of foodgrains. Both Rajasthan and Orissa have implemented this Policy.

(c) The strategy for increasing availability of irrigation water in all States including Rajasthan and Orissa comprises of completion of on-going major and medium projects, promoting user participation, repairs and improvement of minor irrigation tanks as well as development of new works etc. In water-scarce and drought prone areas, installation of sprinkler/drip irrigation system is given due priority to save water. Particular emphasis has been given on conjunctive use of surface and ground water to promote efficient use of water.

Measures taken to improve the availability of power in the country include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, etc. On an average, power was supplied to agriculture for about 8 hours per day in Rajasthan and 24 hours per day in Orissa during May, 1996.

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Government for increasing production and productivity of foodgrains, Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereal based cropping system areas and National Pulses Development Project have been taken up in the States including Rajasthan and Orissa. Under the schemes, assistance is provided to the farmers particularly to the small and marginal farmers on distribution of certified seeds and farm implements. Assistance is also provided under the programmes for transfer of technology through field demonstration and training of farmers.

मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा अंचल में घातक अस्त्र-शस्त्रों और विस्फोटकों का पकड़ा जाना

66. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा अंचल में वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान कब-कब और कितनी मात्रा में अवैध घातक अस्त्र-शस्त्र और विस्फोटक पकड़े गए;

(ख) पकड़े गए अस्त्र-शस्त्रों और विस्फोटकों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) इन में से कितने अस्त्र-शस्त्र और विस्फोटक विदेशों में निर्मित हैं तथा वे किस-किस देश में बने हुए हैं; और

(घ) इस संबंध में अब तक गिरफ्तार किए गए लोगों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त): (क) से (घ) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Power crisis in States

67. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States which are facing severe power crisis;

(b) the projects/proposals submitted by those State Governments before the Central Government to set up power plants; and

(c) the total MWs of power which could be generated as a result of completion of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) A statement showing percentage energy shortfall faced by various states during first two months of the current year (1996-97) is attached Statement I (*see* below)

(b) and (c) The required details are given in Statement—II. (*see* below).

Statement—I

States facing Energy Shortfall

State	% of Shortfall during April to May, 1996
Nothern Region:	
HARYANA	1.9
JAMMU & KASHMIR	26.0
PUNJAB	0.8
RAJASTHAN	2.5
U.P.	14.4
N.R.	7.2
Western Region:	
GUJARAT	8.6
M.P.	9.0
MAHARASHTRA	3.4
W.R.	6.3
Sourthern Region:	
A.P.	24.2
KARNATAKA	29.6
KERALA	26.1
TAMILNADU	16.2
S.R.	23.0
Eastern Region:	
BIHAR	27.8
ORISSA	2.6
WEST BENGAL	1.6
E.R.	7.6
North Eastern Region:	
ARUNACHAL P.	50.5
ASSAM	11.5